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Deputy Director Ed Gladish named chief of State Lands Division



Ed Gladish

Sacramento--Edward N. Gladish, who rose through the ranks of the Division of Forestry to become deputy director of the Department of Conservation, has been named executive officer of the State Lands Commission.

Gladish, 43, began his new duties on May 28.

A graduate forester, Gladish first went to work for the division over 20 years ago as a firefighter. Later he was a CDF forester and then was named program planning officer for the department and for the Resources Agency.

He was promoted to assistant director-program development in 1968 and succeeded A. Alan Hill as deputy director on July 6, 1972. Gladish also served briefly as deputy in 1970 while then-deputy John M. Mayfield Jr. was on a leave-of-absence.

Although a forester, Gladish has earned impressive credentials in other areas of expertise, including petroleum matters.

The State Lands Commission, for which he will be chief staff officer, consists of Lt. Gov. Ed Reinecke, State Controller Houston Flournoy and Director

of Finance Verne Orr. The executive officer position had

been vacant since Frank Hortig retired earlier this year.

A farewell message

It has been said that "parting is such sweet sorrow."

I leave the Department of Conservation after 20 years of association, first with the Division of Forestry and then with the department. My decision to leave was not an easy one, but I believe that service as executive officer of the State Lands Commission presented a new challenge. I asked for this new assignment and enter upon my new duties with gusto.

Nevertheless, I will miss the work here in the department.

More significantly, I will miss each of you.

The experience gained through my association with the other programs of this depart-

ment--those administered by the Division of Mines & Geology, Division of Oil & Gas, Division of Resource Conservation--as well as the "housekeeping" responsibilities of our Management Services section will continue to be of immeasurable benefit to me.

In retrospect, I am more and more appreciative of the guidance I received during my earlier days as a firefighter and a forester within the division. I am also grateful for the cooperation and help I received in later years while serving in administrative capacities.

In summary, Thank you.

Ed Gladish

Department of Conservation

COMMUNIQUE

Volume III, Number 12

Sacramento, June 1973

Inspecting by air

Camino--An experimental airborne power line inspection program known as *Operation Short Stop* is helping to cut down fire hazards in Amador-El Dorado Ranger Unit.

Ranger Ralph L. Smith said power line inspection flights began April 26 although planning stages actually began in early March. The CDF has contracted with Union Flights of Sacramento to fly inspectors over the power lines in Amador and El Dorado counties to insure compliance with the state fire prevention laws.

According to Ranger Smith, *Operation Short Stop* is headed by program supervisor Jim Taylor, who believes that inspecting the power lines from the air can save hundreds of man hours and thousands of dollars. Additionally, many of the very remote power lines can be inspected more frequently to insure that they are in compliance with state laws.

The airborne inspection program is being directed operationally by Ranger Dick Goings, assisted by Fire Captains Jim Hasemeier, Joe Haggard and Mike Jones. The flights will last for about five days.



Union Flights Operations Officer Al Clemens introduces Division of Forestry airborne power line inspectors, Fire Captains Joe Haggard and Mike Jones, to the airplane that will be used in making the airborne power line inspections.



Union Flights Operations Officer Al Clemens goes over the power line conductor flight maps that the Division of Forestry will be using during their airborne power line inspections with Fire Captains Joe Haggard and Mike Jones.

CDF teams up with NASA

Space age look at fire weather

Sunol, Alameda Co.--Good weather observation and reporting is a key factor for any wildland fire protection agency.

The Division of Forestry in cooperation with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Ames Research Center has placed into operation an automatic weather observing and transmitting station at the Sunol forest fire station in Alameda Co. This station can transmit weather data via the Earth Resources Technology Satellite (ERTS) on a long but fast communications path to the Sacramento fire control office.

Basic weather observation data is transmitted continuously by a specially designed ground transmitter to the ERTS satellite orbiting approximately 500 nautical miles above the earth. ERTS relays to the ground four to six times daily, and each relay

may contain as many as six separate fire weather observations.

Data is received at Goldstone Calif., and then transmitted by telephone lines to the Goddard Space Flight Center in Virginia for separation from other ERTS data. At Goddard it is error checked, converted to digital form, and sent to NASA Ames Research Center, where it is again converted to standard units of fire weather measurement. The last leg of this 7,000 mile communication path is by telephone lines to the fire control office as a computer printout on a telecopier.

Fire weather information this season will be examined by the CDF and NASA to determine further possible applications and to explore new capabilities in fire protection utilizing space age technology.

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Tot untangled

Hurley, Fresno Co.--A one-year-old toddler has three friendly CDF firemen to thank for untangling her from a collapsed folding chair after a harrowing 20 minute ordeal for a frantic mother.

The little girl was standing on the seat when the metal chair suddenly folded, trapping a leg. The mother finally phoned Hurley Station for help when her efforts proved futile. The trio, Fire Captains Harold Kindig and Pat Quackenbush and District Electrician Les Doss, wound up snipping away the metal tubing to free the youngster.

Kindig said the child remained calm and quiet although her leg was starting to swell, but the mother was visibly upset, although her first reaction was "thank God for the fire department."

Gasoline reduction for state agencies

Sacramento--A one-third reduction in the use of gasoline must be attempted by the Department of Conservation and all state agencies.

Director Ray Hunter has instructed assistant directors and division chiefs to keep a close watch on transportation methods in an effort to reduce non-essential use of gasoline.

The order, issued by Acting Gov. Ed Reinecke to all departments, excludes emergency vehicles, such as Division of Forestry fire engines.

Former FPO dies

Sacramento--A former Division of Forestry fire prevention officer, George W. Berdan, 49, Sacramento, died May 16 of an apparent heart attack. Berdan had worked as a consulting fire and arson investigator since leaving the division in 1964.

COMMUNIQUE

Official publication for employees of the California State Department of Conservation.

Published monthly for employees of the Department of Conservation at 1416 Ninth St., Sacramento, CA 95814.

Ray B. Hunter, director of Conservation; Gerald E. Newton, assistant director for public affairs; Jim Abbott, acting information officer; Terry Bennett, acting editor; Bill Welty, student assistant-staff writer.

Composition by Word Processing Center; graphics by Sam Shipley Jr.

Circulation coordinated by Sharon Main, Office of Information; and by staffs of Service & Supply and Personnel Offices.

'Big John' Rosar to retire



By L.E. Sadler

Fire Prevention Officer

Visalia--John F. Rosar, ranger II has announced his retirement after 34 years of service with the Division of Forestry. Rosar had been assigned to the Tulare Ranger Unit headquarters as structural fire operations officer for the last 18 years.

Rosar started his career with the division in 1935 as a combination forest fire fighter and lookout in LaMesa. He worked in San Diego County as a fire truck driver, fire suppression foreman, and heavy equipment operator until he was appointed assistant state forest ranger in 1942.

In 1945 he left state service for three years. Rosar returned to his chosen career in 1948 as an assistant state forest ranger first in Mariposa and then in Fresno as a fire dispatcher and chief officer of the Westside Fire District.

In 1954, Rosar was appointed associate ranger in Tulare and was subsequently promoted to ranger II.

During his time in the Tulare Ranger Unit, Rosar has been responsible for the constant upgrading and current design of the fire apparatus used for rural fire protection in the Tulare unit and in many other rural fire departments.

Over the past several years, Rosar has been an active member of and an officer in the California Rural Fire Association, San Joaquin Valley Firemen's Association, California State Firemen's Association, and the Tulare County Peace Officers' Association.

Rosar and his wife Marion have no definite plans for their retirement at this time, but they hope to do some traveling and visiting with the many friends they have acquired over the years.

A poem to 'Our Big John'

As the mighty Redwood, strong and tall
Its branches extended offering shelter to all
Protection for each little bird and fawn
Such is the character of "Our Big John."

He stands so mighty - a strength to all
To help if we stumble - not letting us fall
As we hold out our hand when we meet resistance
And find John's firm grip - giving assistance.

When clouds o'er us begin to hover
We look around for protective cover
Who do we find with arms open wide
Its Big John who causes our clouds to subside.

Now don't think he's a soft cream puff
A man who can build a firetruck has to be tough
He knows where every nut and bolt belong
Mercy on the man who gets one in wrong.

Big John commands and earns respect
With pipe in hand he stands erect
And all depend on him to know
The road to take, where the hose must go.

Smokey the Bear is a mighty famous name
Do you know who causes this fame to remain
Its John who works from dawn 'til dark
To keep our homes free from fiery spark.

To "his girls" in the office he shows great care
For this he's lovingly called "Honey Bear"
His thoughtful and considerate ways
Are treasured memories with shining rays.

His lovely Marion ever radiant at his side
Cooking for crews, smiling and always his bride
What a wonderful view they have given us all
What a beautiful couple - who stand so tall.

We offer this tribute with love and deep feeling
To a friend of us all who is ever appealing
For us to excell and happiness find
His example of this is ever in mind.

So Big John, our Honey Bear true
Like the Mighty Redwood, we're glad you are you
For you've added so much to each leaf of our life
Much love and happiness we wish you and your wife.

EXAMINATION CALENDAR

Class Final filing date Exam date

Division of Forestry

Fire prevention officer II	June 8	June 30
Groundsman (Riverside)	Aug. 3	Aug. 25

Division of Oil and Gas Executive & Management Services Division of Resource Conservation

No examinations scheduled with a final filing date of June 1, 1973 or later.

'Clinic for the homeless'



Dan Frias, CDF engineer, Jan Blum of Linda Loma, and sleep-eyed friends.

By Nancy Saunders
CDF Roving Reporter

Loma Linda, Co.--It seems as if the Division of Forestry's Loma Linda Fire Station is becoming a kind of wildlife sanctuary, completely staffed with nature buffs who are experts on animal care. A red-tail hawk, a sparrow, and now two baby owls are on the list of feathered friends who have been cared for by the Loma Linda group.

Loma Linda, found two baby owls behind a sign just north of the station on Barton Road whose nest had been knocked down by tree pruning. Not knowing quite how to care for the birds, the resident brought them in to the station for some expert advice.

Dan Frias, engineer, was on hand and apparently knew all the nuts and bolts of owl life. He

advised her to feed them dirty meat, anything dead with fur on it, and to avoid hamburger because it could kill them. Complete with Frias' knowledge fresh in her mind, Jan took the baby owls back home to keep and care for as pets. Their stay at the fire station must have been thoroughly unexciting -- Frias' said that they kept falling asleep!

The keeper of the local bird clinic had one comment to make on the whole affair. Frias' told this reporter that "I was concerned as I had just put on a clean new shirt that day!" A fireman's job sometimes, and not infrequently, stretches beyond the ordinary -- Loma Linda is lucky to have knowledgeable guardians of nature on hand in times of crisis.

Parks and Rec thank CDF

El Cajon, San Diego Co.--Division of Forestry Ranger Emmett Donahue received in April a letter of thanks from the Department of Parks and Recreation for his assistance in a search effort.

Donahue assisted by driving a CDF-owned weasel, cross country vehicle in heavy snow conditions at high elevations which restricted all search attempts on foot by the park rangers of Cuyamaca Rancho State park.

In part, the letter read:

Please accept our sincere thanks and appreciation for the cooperation and time given by Ranger Donahue. This cooperation exemplifies the excellent inter-agency working conditions which he strives so successfully to perpetuate. We here at Cuyamaca con-

sider Donahue and his staff tops in your organization, and his assistance in making this search a successful one is just one of the reasons for this high regard.

Donahue has on several occasions responded to assist in search and rescue operations in the Cuyamaca mountain area.

Safety poster winner

Sacramento--Dave Rodriguez, Division of Forestry delineator, has a winning daughter!

His seven-year-old daughter, Rozalyne, won first place nationally for her age group in the annual school traffic safety poster contest conducted by the California State Automobile Association.

New centers

Iron Mine, Magalia

Sacramento--Two more ecology centers are slated to open July 1, expanding the Division of Forestry's California Ecology Corps program to nine centers.

The new facilities will be Butte Ecology Center, formerly Magalia Conservation Camp; and Placer Ecology Center, formerly Iron Mine Conservation Camp.

In addition, Palo Seco Ecology Center--manned by corpsmen assigned to Operation Blue Gum, the Oakland-area eucalyptus-clearing project--has been increased in size from 70 to 80 men.

Existing centers, in addition to Palo Seco, include:

Calaveras, near Angels Camp; Del Norte, near Orick; Humboldt, near Weott; Inyo, near Bishop; Los Osos, near San Luis Obispo; and Tehama, near Red Bluff.

The two new centers will

USFS changes boundaries

San Francisco--The U. S. Forest Service has adjusted regional boundaries, making Nevada and Arizona part of a new Region B along with California operations.

Secretary of Agriculture Earl L. Butz said in Washington the changes will enable USFS to "improve its efficiency and effectiveness in carrying out its resource management, research and state and private forestry programs."

Ranger Clayton to lead association

El Cajon, San Diego Co.--Ranger Bill Clayton, training officer for the Division of Forestry, San Diego Ranger Unit, was installed as president of the San Diego County Fire Training Officers' Association in early April.

Clayton has been training personnel from various San Diego County fire units in the operations of the CDF as well as coordinating their activities with CDF since March 1972.

Over the past three years Clayton has been teaching fire science courses in the San Diego community colleges.

The association conducts joint fire drills and classes with participating agencies, exchanges ideas between fire units, and standardizes procedures between fire departments in the county.

Clayton will serve as president for one year.

house 60 corpsmen when at full strength.

In order to fund center operations, \$296,000 was moved from the budget of the Department of Corrections to Conservation.

Inmates from the Magalia and Iron Mine camps are being moved to other camps, which have run at below-quota levels. Although the state's adult prisoner population is increasing after dropping to a record low, the increase has not been reflected in the conservation camp population.

Blood needed!

Sacramento--Tommy Bockover, 12, is a hemophiliac who must undergo surgery on July 2. Since he is such a profuse bleeder, 300 pints of blood are urgently needed to see him through this ordeal.

Tommy's mother, Patsy Bockover, is an employee of the Department of Conservation and for several years has been a California State Employees Association representative. Tommy's father works for Pacific Gas and Electric Co., and the family has used all the blood allowable from PG&E for Tommy over the past few years.

This is a plea to any state employee who would be willing to donate blood for Tommy. Blood may be given at the Sacramento Blood, Bank, J St. and Alhambra Blvd., and should be designated for the *Tommy Bockover Special Account*.



Ranger Bill Clayton receives president's gavel upon installation as President of the San Diego County Fire Training Officers' Association. Presenting the gavel is past president, Chief Jim Osborn.

A message from the director

In the last issue of *Communique*, the goals, policies, and some of the programs of the Division of Forestry were the principal subjects of discussion on this page.

The need for frequent and regular two-way communication to try to beat the rumor-mill was also discussed.

The bigger the outfit, the tougher it is to stay ahead of the rumors, but even the smaller divisions have their problems in this area. On the other hand, once a policy decision affecting one of the smaller divisions has been made, it doesn't take long to see that policy reflected in programs.

An example of this was the reorganization, headquarters relocation, and accelerated reorientation of the programs of the Division of Mines and Geology a few years back. Decisions were made in December 1969 to (1) reorganize from a program manager structure to a line-staff organization, (2) to relocate headquarters and related functions from San Francisco to Sacramento, and (3) to further accelerate the Division's geologic hazards program. The reorganization was implemented in January 1970, and the first stage of relocation was accomplished in April with full relocation being completed in July.

All projects then in progress were reviewed and evaluated and the low-priority ones were terminated or recessed indefinitely. Increased emphasis was placed on geologic hazards projects, particularly those undertaken cooperatively with cities and counties.

With the hiring of the division's first seismologist in 1970, earthquakes began to receive increasingly greater attention; at the present time a number of both statewide and regional seismic projects are conducted by the division.

The application of measures aimed at reducing losses from geologic conditions and processes (known as "geologic hazards", when people and their works get in the way) is obviously good practice from the standpoint of the safety of persons and property. From the results of a three-year statewide urban geology study by the division, about to be published, it is also apparent that the overall benefit-to-cost ratio of feasible geologic loss-reduction measures is on the order of about 6 to 1. In other words, geologic loss-reduction is not only good practice, it is also generally good business and, in this case, it is a multi-billion dollar business. Which goes to prove again, in a somewhat different context, what Cash Hooper has been telling us for years -- safety is good business.

The DMG effort to strengthen its geologic hazards program in recent years, in response to public need, has meant that its mineral resources program has not always received as much attention as in the past. A few additional mineral resources assignments were made earlier this year, on an interim basis, to keep this program viable.

In the meantime, the division is preparing to undertake a planning study during the next fiscal year of the mineral supply and demand outlook for the remainder of this century as it pertains to California. The study will use an approach somewhat similar to that used in the development of the Urban Geology Master Plan. The intended result is a recommended overall program for best meeting the State's mineral needs to the year 2000. The proposed DMG role, and ways and means for carrying it out, will then be carefully considered by the division and the department.

While I have never been an advocate of planning for planning's sake, long range resources planning such as the above is an almost absolute necessity for maximum effectiveness. The long lead times involved, such as between timber crops or between the gleam in a prospector's eye and an operating mine and mill, make it vital for agencies such as ours to look ahead in an orderly way. DMG is doing just that.

Ray B Hunter

DOG reports on energy crisis

By Bill Welty
Staff Writer

Sacramento--A lot of noise has been made recently about an "energy crisis."

Dismal projections for the future of our way of life have been discussed, gasoline has even been rationed in some areas; but many of us are still left in a quandry about just how grave the situation really is.

To elucidate the problem, the Division of Oil and Gas has available a no-nonsense publication called, *Energy in California, Its Supply, Demand, and Problems*, published in January 1973. A review of its contents will not only give a person a definite understanding of the energy crisis, but will also serve to generate a greater respect for the finite value of our proverbial "earth ship".

For example, the first figure that strikes the reader is that by 1985 the population of California will have increased by about 30 percent while the demand for energy will have increased a hundred fold. The point is made that energy consumption is almost directly correlated to the standard of living. Obviously, then, as our manner of living becomes more affluent, the demand for energy resources will increase just as dramatically.

One sure sign of affluence is the number of automobiles purchased by a population. Presently, there are 1.99 persons per automobile in the United States consuming about 22 percent of the total energy output of California. Airplanes are behind automobiles in energy consumption, but by 1985 they are expected to be demanding three times the amount of fuel as they do now. In both cases, obviously, demand for energy is going to increase dramatically in the next 15 years, encouraging an increasing energy crunch.

Problems in supply

The division's booklet describes the supply problems involved with the energy crisis. The real concern is founded in the likelihood that California in particular, the United States in general, will one day have to depend on foreign resources for its oil, a situation that could be precarious in terms of dependability of supply and national security.

Presently, California's production of oil is on the down side. The last major discovery was in

1965; the McKittrick find in Kern County.

In addition, daily production for the state has decreased from a high of 1 million barrels per day in 1968 to 1972's output of 892,000 barrels per day. In line with these figures, the division points out that in 1970 California consumed 1.29 million barrels a day, but only produced some 950,000 barrels per day.

Are there any solutions to these shortage problems? The booklet suggests a few. Foremost on the list is a concentration of drilling operations in domestic reserves. In particular, the areas off the shores of the southern part of the state where 75 percent of our potential oil reserves exist. Also, it finds a possible solution in the completion of the controversial Alaskan pipe line.

Another possible solution entails making energy conversion (like converting falling water into electricity) more efficient. In California, less than half of our energy consumption does useful work; the remainder is wasted, usually in the form of heat. The internal combustion engine, for example, is only 25 percent efficient.

One other possible way to alleviate the crisis is to decrease the demand of energy. However, as previously suggested, this would be next to impossible as energy consumption and the gross national product are so closely related. A fall in one would incur a decline in the other.

The pervading question

The big question now facing each of us is, how can we increase the consumption of energy and yet preserve the environment and improve the quality of life? The magnitude of the problem is compounded when you consider that we are not the only people on the earth facing the dilemma. In 1972, the United States constituted only 6 percent of the total population of the world; yet we demanded and used some 35 percent of all energy produced in the world. As the other countries continue to prosper much as we have they will be competing more emphatically for the world's finite energy resources.

Is there an energy crisis? Definitely, but any solutions to the problems incurred are not likely to be cheap.

Indulging in data processing

Sacramento--Data processing sounds very far off and technical, but it really isn't. Data processing is a unit of the Budget and Systems office which operates under the Management Services section of the Department of Conservation.

Aiding in management analysis is the chief function of data processing, and this is accomplished in most instances with computer programming.

The *Communique*' interviewed Marcella Hanson, management analyst for the Department of Conservation, to gain some insight into the whirling world of data processing. The interview also includes an explanation of what a computer is as well as what it can and cannot do.

Communique': OK, Marcella, what is the first thing we should know about computers?

Hanson: The first thing is to never say, "Let the computer figure out how to do it."

C: What?

MH: You see, most people have come to believe that computers can do anything and everything. Well, this is not true. They can never do more than a man or woman tells them to. That is, they can never do more than they are *programmed* to do.

C: Can you elaborate on that?

MH: Well, let's see. First of all, a computer does *not* think. A computer does very simple operations; but it does them very rapidly. It can, nevertheless, add, subtract, multiply or divide two numbers. But again, a computer can only do what somebody has programmed it to do. Telling the computer what to do is called "programming". A person has to "program" everything the computer is expected to do; every tedious detail of an operation.

C: Could you give me a simple example of a program?

MH: Take an arithmetic problem. Say you want to add two numbers, then subtract another number; and then divide the result of this by five. A program would look something like this (to tell a computer what to do, we write the information on cards which the computer can read electronically):

Step no.	Programmed statement	As read by computer
1.	take one number:	5
2.	add it to another number:	5 + 20
3.	subtract another number from this sum:	25 - 5
4.	divide this amount by one other number:	20 ÷ 5
5.	give the answer:	
6.	The computer would then print the answer on an output paper: Ans. = 4.	

C: That seems simple enough. But I guess, obviously, that most of your programs are much more complex than this?

MH: Yes. We have been doing one for the Division of Mines and Geology which sets about compiling or filing away records of almost every earthquake that has occurred in California over the last 50 years. This project is actually a number of programs combined into what we normally define as a *system*.

With this system we will be able to, at any time, and for any given location, determine the history of earthquakes, including their intensity (how it was felt by the people in the disturbed area) and magnitude (the readings of the Richter and other scales).

The computer can plot out all the relevant maps and reports necessary for easy reference and storage; and it can reduce the man hours to complete these processes from 4 days to 2 hours. The programs involved in this kind of system is less mathematical than the example given above although we are still adding things together; that is, we are still adding bits of information together.

C: What are some of the problems that obstruct the general efficiency of the computers?

Human error

MH: Well, as you might expect, most of the "errata," as we call them, are due to human fallibility, pure and simple. When someone says that the computer took them off the payroll by mistake, they are actually complaining that a key punch operator (the person who feeds the information into the computer) punched the wrong social security number onto the card; or the operator punched the "delete" button which would erase the correct number if it had been fed in before, or, the problem could be found in the fact that the control clerk put down the wrong code: one that indicated that the person was terminating instead of transferring.

C: I think that you have covered what a computer does and how it

By Bill Welty

Staff Writer

works very well. It's no longer a shadow in the dark. But how do you incorporate its activities within the Budget and Systems office?

Many uses

MH: We are concerned that systems throughout the department run smoothly and efficiently, at the least possible cost. Computers are best suited for the kinds of analysis that are required here, so obviously they are an important part of our operation. Through them we have handled personnel time accounting, fire prevention inspection reports, injury analysis, traverse calculations for forestry road work and geological data reduction and statistical analysis.

C: Whew!

MH: However, not everything we do is accomplished with computers. If we find that we can organize a job cheaper and just as efficiently without a computer, we will. Computers are expensive; to have and to operate. I think the estimated cost runs at about \$9 a minute or \$520 for an elapsed hour.

C: That is just about what an accountant clerk II or a fire fighter makes per month!

MH: The cost will probably be reduced over time as the state's data processing organization becomes even more efficient.

C: Thank you, Marcella. You know we would like to pursue the activities of data processing in future issues of the *Communique*'. We are concerned that more people should know what data processing does for the department and how each employee is personally affected by it.

MH: It might be helpful if the other employees of the department would write to the *Communique*' with specific questions regarding our operations. It would be an effective way to field many questions at one time.

C: Good idea. If anyone has a question with regards to data processing or any part of its operation, they should send their questions to the *Communique*'. We will try to answer the questions each month in the *Communique*'.

James E. Slosson

DM&G's No. 2 post filled

Sacramento--James Edward Slosson, formerly of Sherman Oaks, has assumed his new duties as chief deputy state geologist--the second-ranking executive slot for the Division of Mines and Geology.

The chief deputy post was redesigned earlier this year following the retirement of Dr. Gordon B. Oakeshott, who for many years served as deputy chief of the division.

Slosson previously headed his own firm of consulting geologists in Sherman Oaks. He founded the firm in 1958. He is a former employe of Gulf Oil, the State Department of Water Resources and the U. S. Geological Survey.

Slosson, a native of California,

was graduated from the University of Southern California. He obtained his Bachelor's and Master's degrees and a doctorate, all with geology majors, from USC.

He has also been an instructor at Los Angeles Valley College and is a professor of geology.

Slosson is a California-registered geologist and certified engineering geologist in this state. He is also a registered geologist in Arizona and Idaho. The new chief deputy is vice president of the California section of the American Institute of Professional Geologists and has been active in many other professional organizations.

Keeping it all together

General news items of special interest to employees in the Division of Mines & Geology, Division of Oil & Gas, and Division of Resource Conservation and the department's Management Services Section will be displayed on Pages 4-5 of the *Communique*' in the future.

The format change has been made to permit "easier reading" for employees of those units. The previous practice was to intermingle news of the units with that of the Division of Forestry.

News from Mines & Geology comes from the office of Geodata Officer Mary Hill, division liaison; from Oil & Gas from Publications Officer Ray Rothermel; and from Jim Walton, personnel analyst, who reports for Management Services.

Double retirement in Riverside

By Richard E. Caddy

Perris, Riverside Co.--Two long-time Riverside Ranger Unit employees of the Division of Forestry were recently honored by 200 fellow employees, family members, and friends at a retirement dinner.

The combined careers of State Forest Ranger I Sam Heidanus and Heavy Fire Equipment Operator Kelvin Rowe spanned nearly half a century. Both men spent their entire forestry career working in the Riverside Ranger Unit.

Heidanus' memories

Heidanus' 30-year career started as a forest fire truck driver in 1942 and took him through the ranks to his final assignment--that of ranger unit communications officer.

Heidanus, a native of Chicago, has been a resident of Riverside County since 1926.

"The CDF era of World War II brings back memories of limited manpower and equipment," said Heidanus. "Manpower shortages were often augmented by female fire truck drivers doubling as stakeside drivers supplying fire camps on major fires." Fire responses during this time were considered routine while driving from Riverside to south San Diego County using "black out" headlights, accompanied by frequent encounters with military police armed with .30 caliber machine guns.

Late 1945 found southern California faced with nine major fires, ranging in size from several thousand acres to 45,000 acres, in progress simultaneously. In 1946 Heidanus was assigned to the ranger unit dispatch office, which eventually gained him recognition as the "voice of Perris" throughout the state. His tenure in the Perris dispatch office also earned him the honor as the state's senior dispatcher in terms of assignment to one office.

Heidanus and his wife, Beverly, have purchased property near Twin Falls, Idaho, where they plan to establish their home. The remainder of their leisure time will be spent traveling the western states, trout fishing, and in the collection and refurbishing of antiques.

Rowe remembers

Rowe spent the major portion of his 19 year career with CDF at San Jacinto Station. Rowe's life-long interest in heavy equipment, trucking, and construction led to his forestry career.

A native of Chicago, he moved with his family to the Los Angeles area in 1912. Rowe

became a truck driver on leaving school. He followed this profession until moving to Riverside County, where he worked on the family ranch and construction business with his brother.

Rowe started his forestry career in 1954. During the winter months he manned a fire truck in the county's structural fire program.

His fire fighting assignments took him to some of the largest fires in southern California's history, including the Jamieson and Decker fires, which, along with burning thousands of acres, took several lives.

"The operation of a bulldozer during hazardous fire fighting conditions, often capable of burning a thousand acres in a single hour, requires constant vigilance on the part of the equipment operator," Rowe said.

He and his wife, Dorothy, are the parents of three children, two of whom are living, and are the grandparents of seven children. The Rowe's will observe their 43rd wedding anniversary next October.

Retirement plans include a trip through the western states and the leisure-time pursuit of rock hunting.

Consolidation of legal affairs

Sacramento--All legal and legislative affairs of the Department of Conservation have been consolidated and assigned to the new Office of Legal Affairs, Deputy Director Ed Gladish has announced.

James T. Markle, who recently was named department counsel, will head the new operation.

Joseph P. DeLu, administrative advisor for the Division of Forestry and also an attorney, will also be part of the department legal staff.

Markle's new duties include coordination of the legislative program. He will be assisted by Judy Brewster, who has served for several years as the department's legislative secretary.

Fire statistics

Berkeley--As the fire season once again threatens, its time to review last year's season, reminding ourselves of the causes of wild land fires and the damage they can do.

Last year the state suffered 10,638 wild fires, destroying some 114,078 acres of land, nearly double the number of acres damaged in 1971. Among the top causes of the fires were smoking, playing with fire, equipment use and the burning of debris.

San Diego County cuts the mustard



Six-foot six-inch tall Fire Prevention Officer Don Stacy reaches eight feet and still cannot top randomly selected mustard plant.

By Hamilton Mills

Fire Prevention Officer

El Cajon, San Diego Co.--Above average rainfall this winter in San Diego County has the mustard and just about everything else growing to

record heights. All over the county, vegetation growth is lush and thick, including the desert areas.

Men at the Division of Forestry headquarters, Monte Vista, San Diego Ranger Unit, brought in one mustard plant that topped ten feet four inches. And they say that was just a random selection!

Normally, the mustard is no more than chest height.

A glance at the photo shows six foot six inch tall Fire Prevention Officer Don Stacy unable to reach the top of the big mustard plant.

Along with the mustard, the chaparral and grass in the county has grown rapidly with the heavy rains, and is already drying out.

Fire Prevention Officer Hamilton Mills, at the Monte Vista Station, attributes the taller mustard to heavy rains, with rapid growth spurred on by intermittent periods of very warm and sunny weather.

'By Nancy Saunders'

Sacramento--Several articles in this month's issue of the *Communicative* read "by Nancy Saunders."

Miss Saunders is a newly-hired fire prevention aide working in the San Bernardino Ranger Unit. Besides making contact with the public and carrying out the fire prevention education program, she has been doing some top notch journalism, as evidenced by her recent contributions to the *Communicative*. With camera and pen, Miss Saunders has kept close track of what CDF activities are happening on her "beat," be it programs with the public or new fire stations and equipment.

The *Communicative* appreciates her efforts, and is not surprised to find that Miss Saunders has quite a background in journalism. She is presently attending San Bernardino State College, where she is editor of the school newspaper and works for the English department correcting and grading papers.

We think you'll enjoy her contributions and take note of the fine contributions which the fire prevention aide program is making possible in the Division of Forestry.--TB

Hose bid

Sacramento--Western Fire Equipment Co. submitted the lowest bid to supply lightweight fire hose for CDF, Materiel Manager Roy Killion reported.

Women in uniform

By William Harrington

Headquarters Information Officer

Sacramento--"It won't be uncommon this summer to see women in uniform driving Division of Forestry fire prevention vehicles," said State Forester Lewis Moran. It's all part of an intensified fire prevention program for the coming season that will utilize seasonal fire prevention aids on various fire hazard abatement projects throughout the state.

Moran noted 43 positions have been allocated under a student assistant program to supplement existing CDF fire prevention activity.

Up to half of these positions will be filled by women. All will be college students working weekends and some week days through the spring period as their class schedule will permit. During the summer they will work a 40 hour week.

"Fire prevention aides will not be office-bound," commented Moran, "but will spend the majority of their time in the field making fire prevention inspections, issuing permits, and assisting in public fire prevention educational programs." Assignments will vary, but in general, they will be directed to the local fire prevention needs.

These positions, first authorized in April 1973, will run through August and provide the needed fire prevention effort in key areas protected by the Division of Forestry.

Personnel transactions

Division of Forestry

Promotions--Larry Kirton to SFR III Central Coast District Headquarters; Carl Armstrong to SFR III Sierra Cascade District Headquarters; Bruce A. Morrow to SFR III Sierra Cascade District Headquarters; Frank A. Holbrook to FPO IV Central Coast District Headquarters; Gerald R. Murphy to FPO II Sonoma RU; Donald A. Eichman (on limited-term basis within Santa Clara RU) to SFR I (vice Fred Terwilliger); W. L. Allen, J. A. Bond, R. A. DeStefano, M. A. Dial, E. B. Hardy, H. R. Madlock, H. K. Maxcy, all to FAE Orange RU.

V. Goudima to Fireman, CDF Orange RU; B. K. Pittman to Steno II San Bernardino RU; Larry P. German, Ernest Saldivar to FAE (limited-term) both to Fresno RU; Fred R. LaMarsna to Materials and Stores Supervisor II South Sierra District Headquarters; John W. Bates, Frank G. Stephenson, Jr. both to FAE Santa Clara RU; Arthur E. Smith to FAE San Benito-Monterey RU; Bobby D. Jackson to Fireman, CDF San Benito-Monterey RU; Kerry W. Elite to FAE Lake-Napa RU.

Transfers--SFR I Roy Cornett, Jr., from Point Arena to Ukiah Air Attack Base; SFR I James M. Lampman from Ukiah Air Attack Base to Point Arena; SFR III Charles Walters to Sierra Conservation Training Center; FC D. E. James to San Bernardino RU; FC D. L. Strong to San Diego RU; FAE J. A. Taylor to Orange RU; SFR III Walter Bolster to Manpower, Fiscal and Materiel Services Section, Sacramento; SFR III Barritt Neal to Orange RU; SFR I Fred Terwilliger (temporary position) to "Operation Blue Gum" Sunol Ranger District; SFR I David A. Duturi San Mateo-Santa Cruz RU.

Appointments--J. M. Adkins, B. T. Bjorklund, D. M. Forsyth, P. L. Queen, S. R. Humeston, R. L. Hill, all to Fireman, CDF Orange RU; Joseph E. Burke, Eric T. Sargent, both Fireman, CDF Orange RU; Joseph E. Burke, Eric T. Sargent, both Fireman, CDF Fresno RU; Robert Barrows, David C. Souza, Laurence C. Frazee, all to FAE (limited term) Tulare RU; James N. Miller, James P. Thomas, Jr., both to FAE (limited term) Fresno RU; Henry F. Sechrist to FAE, Tulare RU; Joe Duggan to FC, Tulare RU; Michael W. Dowd to Fire Control Aid, San Benito-Monterey RU; William

H. Jones, Richard K. Green, Elizabeth M. Covington, John C. Cole, Jr., all Student Assistants, Placer-Nevada RU; Ronald R. Childress to Fireman, CDF, Lake-Napa RU; Pierce Clegg to Fireman, CDF (limited term) Sonoma RU.

Reinstatements--Stephen A. Espe to FAE, San Mateo-Santa Cruz RU, Military Service; L. F. Jimenez to Fire Control Aid, San Luis Obispo RU, due to layoff; G.W. Ribeau to FAE, Orange RU; D. N. Buck to FC, San Bernardino RU; G. J. Ungricht to Fireman, CDF, San Bernardino RU.

Retirements--Douglas W. Grant, FC, North Coast District; Neil Rice, Asst. Civil Engineer, Southern California District; Robert L. (Larry) Shay, EMF, Southern California District; James M. Byrd, FC, South Sierra District; Emmett R. Eller, Materials and Stores Supervisor II, South Sierra District; Jack M. Scholey, Assoc. SFR, Butte RU.

Separations--A. E. Kruschke, FAE (limited term) Riverside RU; C. S. Wurzell, FAE (limited term) Riverside RU; L. C. Murray, Jr., Firefighter, San Bernardino RU; R. C. Johnson, Firefighter, Riverside RU; B. D. Pickens, FAE, Orange RU; C. V. Eichler, Fireman, CDF, Orange RU; C. B. Velasquez, FAE, Orange RU; Linda L. Bates, Stenographer II, Placer-Nevada-Yuba RU.

Leave of absence--Jon E. Babcock, FC, Lake-Napa RU (educational); Joseph S. Carney, FC, Orange RU; Linda L. Salmond, Stenographer II, Riverside RU.

Deaths--J. S. Carney, FC, Orange RU.



Division of Oil and Gas

Appointments--Nancy J. Yocum, Clerk Typist II, Bakersfield.



Division of Resource Conservation

Transfers--Leon Ernest Moberg, Senior Resources Economist, to Department of Water Resources.



Small children find it easy to relax and listen to Fire Captain Duane DeClerk while he talked about fire safety and the danger of matches.

San Bernardino CDF reaches the kids

By Nancy Saunders
CDF Roving Reporter

Devore, San Bernardino Co.--This reporter had the opportunity and privilege to observe and photograph a recent team teaching expedition at Kimbark School in Devore.

Under the expert guidance of team leader Bob Pilkington and with the trained assistance of Devore CDF crews, the children received lessons on the dangers of matches and just what to do with them if and when they are found.

Particularly impressive was the relaxed and knowledgeable manner in which the men dealt with the small children, first organizing them in small groups on the floor to talk, ask questions, and award badges for correct answers.

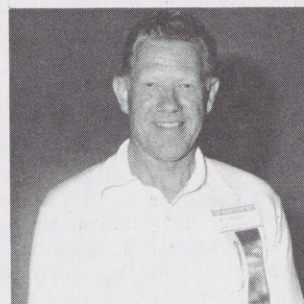
A slide presentation followed, showing the devastation of wildland fires and the damages incurred to natural beauty and wildlife. The children were most eager to be "Smokey's helpers",

and there were many awed and delighted little faces when the big bear himself strode into the room.

It appears that the team teaching program in San Bernardino County is an extremely well organized, efficient process. The importance of reaching young children on a level which they can comprehend and appreciate can never be overstated. This reporter was informed that the team teaching effort is a statewide program designed by educators -- obviously skilled in creating a learning experience for such a crucial area as fire prevention, for children with easily influenced minds.

The highlight of my visit with the CDF group came when I overheard a smart-aleck third grader comment, "But bears don't have plastic faces!" With or without a plastic face, Smokey and his guys are doing the job of experts and deserve the highest praise.

New president for Cal-Rural



Ranger Ross Dunwoody

By Robert N. Keepers
Fresno--Ranger Ross Dunwoody, in charge of the CDF Santa Clara Ranger Unit, was installed as the president of the California Rural Fire Association during the 1973 conference held here on April 26-28.

The "Cal-Rural" attracted a

total registration of 395 firemen, wives, vendors and others interested in rural fire protection. Representatives from 68 fire departments, 28 Division of Forestry ranger units, and 33 vendors and other related associations attended. Displays of safety equipment, helmets with two-way radio, and the most up-to-date engines were viewed.

A very spirited "education day" saw seven various departments competing in driving and evolutions contests, four ladies "make & break" teams along with a series of demonstrations by several fire departments.

Ranger Dunwoody has been with the Division of Forestry 36 years, working very closely with local fire control agencies since 1957 while assigned to Sacramento and the past six years in Morgan Hill.

'Batcave' replaced



Ranger Frank Quadro, left, holds the ribbon along with San Bernardino County Supervisor Dennis Hansberger, right, while Miss Highland (Vickie Lee) does the scissor work. The ceremony marked the opening of the new CDF Highland Fires Station.

By Nancy Saunders
CDF Roving Reporter

Highland, San Bernardino Co.-- It seems as if the excitement of a new station has not worn off around the county-funded Division of Forestry Highland Fire Station, if we can gauge the enthusiasm of Fire Captain Bob Martines.

The new building was officially opened last fall after a busy day of moving operations. The men moved themselves in one day.

Much of the construction work was performed by the guys themselves -- painting, taping, and plastering in an excess of 824 man hours. They were so thrilled to be out of the old headquarters, occupied for over 30 years, that they worked for two weeks straight with no time off to prepare the new building.

Fire Captain Martines runs the show at the 5th and Palm Avenues headquarters -- the fifth "hottest" station in the state due to high population concentration in the Highland area and the large acreage of grass and brushland.

His men are Engineers John Mathews and Dan Frias and Firemen Mahlon Pringle and Mike Fernandez. Larry Young, state forest ranger 1 working out of Yucaipa, is in charge of overseeing the entire east end district of which the Highland Station is a part.

The new building is truly an impressive, modern structure still smelling new and shining with proud maintenance. A Spanish style architecture sets off the storage of two structure trucks -- one OES truck used in disaster situations and a first-roll truck, a Class A 750-gallons-per-minute pumper. The men are currently excited over the prospect of a new vehicle expected sometime in May, a \$45,000 diesel-powered Class A 1250-gallons-per-minute to replace the old 750-gallons-per-

minute, which has a record 80,000 miles on its tired wheels.

The new station is a marked contrast to the antiquated "Batcave", a name coined fondly for the old building by its occupants.

According to Captain Martines, the "Batcave" had "a lot of atmosphere: it was cruddy and rundown", but the neighborhood relations were great. The firemen and the residents lived in close proximity, and many summer evenings saw the enjoyment of a baseball or frisbee game in the street in front of the station. "We were a close-knit group, and they even had pet cockroaches to keep us company," said one employee.

Nicknames such as Charlie, Joe, or Moe identified the night-crawling beasts who earned the distinction of a friendly "hello" by the men. The only problem with roaches arose when new men would see the pets and try to stomp them!

Other interesting attractions at the old structure included a hole in the back of the station through which cats would enter at night and engage in a fight or two. A cooler in the kitchen operated efficiently at one speed -- "high" -- and was known to blow papers and food into the most inconvenient places.

Once the garage floor sank four inches under an OES truck (great --but how do you get a firetruck to go on a diet?)

Conveniently for the men, they could shower, shave, and use the bathroom all in one room. The only problem arose when the sewers backed up!

Now the "Batcave" is a fond memory of the past, and the dedicated and rightfully proud CDF crew are at home in their new headquarters. The only thing around to bug them now is the music of the jets as they roar to and from neighboring Norton Air Force Base!

Baby sitters learn fire prevention

By Clifford B. Chapman
Fire Prevention Officer

*Orange--*For several years there has been a real need for aiming a fire prevention program at the teenager who babysits.

In October 1972, the Orange County Ranger Unit started putting together a comprehensive program covering fire prevention and other aspects of babysitting.

A service club, the Saddleback Valley Exchange Club, co-sponsored the program and provided financial assistance in printing needed material.

The program, while presented from a parent's viewpoint, included lesson plans based on ideas from other fire departments and service clubs.

The first seminar was held at the Mission Viejo High School and was limited to 40 students.

Much of the teaching was done

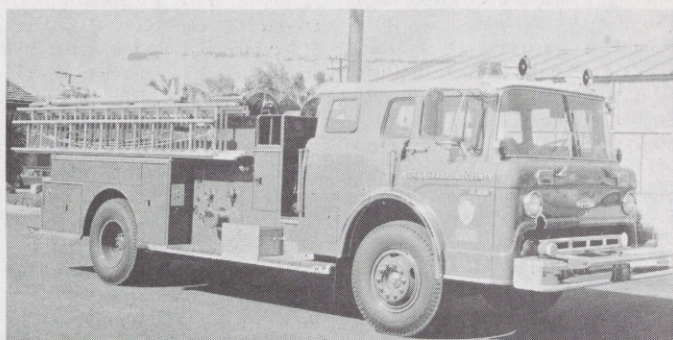
by Division of Forestry personnel. However, some valuable additions to the curriculum came from outside the division.

Topics and demonstrations ranged from over-loaded circuits to symptoms and care of ill infants, as discussed by a pediatrics nurse.

At the conclusion of the course, students attending all classes received a handsome "diploma" from the Unit Ranger Carl Downs.

"The program has been warmly received," says program director Ronald Bywater, fire prevention officer, and the course outline and lesson plans will be made available to interested units by Janet Boynton, fire prevention aide, who will be coordinating future programs.

Fire-rescue truck added



New \$50,000 diesel-powered pumper moves in to new CDF Highland Fire Station.

Highland, San Bernardino Co.-- A \$50,000 diesel-powered pumper is the latest and most fantastic looking addition to the brand new Highland Fire Station. The unit is mounted on a 1972 Ford chassis and powered by a 636 cubic inch Caterpillar diesel engine -- capable of generating 225 horse power at 2,800 r.p.m.

Designed primarily for structure firefighting, the truck can carry six firefighters in the cab. It is currently having its radio communications equipment and new hoses installed. The water tank holds 500 gallons and bears

Budget and Systems teams up with DMG

*Sacramento--*The Office of Budget and Systems is presently working on a program that will enable the Division of Mines and Geology to determine the seismic risk of any area in California. Under the heading of *Earthquake Catalogue*, the program will delineate seismic risk areas, potentially reducing earthquake damage.

By designing the program

two pumps. The main pump is a multi-stage, Class A 1,000-gallon-per-minute pumper which will put out 600 psi.

This improved CDF pumper boasts a 35-foot extension ladder for structure fires. The vehicle's rescue equipment includes metal-cutting power saws and a porta-power, hydraulic rescue tool. A 3,200 watt portable generator can be operated from inside its carrying compartment or removed and used at the scene of the fire. The truck also sports a water vacuum for mop-up operations.

using the capabilities of electronic data processing, instead of the manual approach, the cost of developing the system will be reduced by some \$20,000.

DMG will share the information they collect with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration which intends to develop a similar earthquake catalogue for the entire United States.

Special Edition

Department of Conservation

COMMUNIQUE

Volume III, Number 12A Sacramento, June 14, 1973

Conservation appointment

Edward Ehlers named new deputy director

Edward D. Ehlers has been appointed deputy director of the Department of Conservation, succeeding Edward N. Gladish who was recently appointed executive officer of the State Lands Commission.

Prior to his new assignment, Ehlers served for more than a year as deputy director of the Department of Navigation and Ocean Development (DNOD).

Governor's committee

From August 1972 until February 1973, Ehlers was a member of the Governor's Select Committee on Law Enforcement Problems.

Before assuming his position as DNOD deputy director, Ehlers served for one year as program development officer in that department. His assignments included development of a management system to implement policies being developed by the Comprehensive Ocean Area Plan, and the development of new financing techniques for construction of harbors and other boating facilities.

The difference . . .

Though Ehlers' title - deputy director - is the same, the size of the job is different. For example, the budget for fiscal year 1973-1974 for the Department of Navigation and Ocean Development is \$10,222,128; that for the Department of Conservation is \$67,364,711. The same budget allocates 60.1 man years to DNOD and 3,865.4 to Conservation.

Fresno graduate

A graduate of California State University at Fresno, Ehlers first entered state service in 1965 as an associate planner in the Office of Planning.

A member of the planning staff for almost five years, Ehlers developed the relocation plan for the flood-destroyed community of Klamath and assisted California cities and counties in the preparation of overall economic development plans and loan applications under the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965. He also assisted the chief of



the California Local Assistance Program in general administration, personnel matters, and the preparation of annual and program budgets.

One of his major state planning tasks was the design and the land use and population policy alternatives study - the basic element of the state's development plan program.

The line of succession. . .

There have been 11 directors of the Department of Conservation since it was established (under the name of the Department of Natural Resources) in 1927. It has been a fairly simple process to keep track of directors, but a count of deputy directors is more difficult.

Ehlers is the fifth deputy to serve during the administration of Governor Reagan.

Robert D. Calkins, conservation education officer for the Department of Fish and Game, was deputy until August 1967. His successor was John M. Mayfield Jr., a former Mendocino County supervisor. A. Alan Hill, then assistant to the secretary for resources, followed Mayfield in January 1971. And Edward N. Gladish, who resigned last month to accept appointment as executive officer for the State Lands Commission, was named July 6, 1972.

Several deputies served prior to Calkins. At least one had the title of deputy director-controller and had duties equivalent to Alfred S. Roxburgh, the department's current assistant director-management services.

Navy service

After receiving his degree in political science in 1955, Ehlers served for two years in the Navy at Moffett Field near San Francisco. Upon discharge he was employed by the city of Merced to gather data for the preparation of the city's comprehensive plan. Later he joined the staff of the city's redevelopment agency.

In 1961 he was employed by the University of Oregon's Bureau of Municipal Research as a planning consultant to the state's cities and counties, holding that position until he returned to California in 1965.

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The sheriff and forestry

Crystal Creek— first of its kind

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following article appeared in the April 1973 edition of the Bulletin of the California Council on Criminal Justice.

Everyday, somewhere around nine in the morning, the secretary takes several bundles to a countertop and begins to sort the mail for the Shasta County Sheriff's Department.

It's a routine operation. And usually the mail itself is routine. A report from some governmental agency, an announcement of a meeting sheriff John Balma should attend in San Diego, an invitation for the department to send a speaker to talk at a woman's club luncheon.

But a few months ago, a two-page letter appeared in one of the bundles and it proved to be somewhat out of the ordinary, being written as it was by "former inmate No. 32 at Crystal Creek Rehabilitation Center for six months".

Fan mail

"It's not that the department doesn't get any fan mail," says Lieutenant Jack Kopp, who is in charge of the center, "but you just don't get many letters from inmates. No matter what jail they've been in. I can't think of another, to tell the truth."

What former inmate No. 32 said in part:

"I want only to say thanks to you and all the people it takes to make a rehabilitation center such as Crystal Creek not only possible but also to work.

"It was the kindness and atmosphere that I needed to nudge me out of the rut I was in — that rut caused by excessive drinking. I am a three-time loser on drunk-driving accidents with bodily injury.

"I cannot change the past but I now hold the future and have new hope for a life without alcohol."

The Northern California Regional Rehabilitation Center (as the Crystal Creek camp is officially known) serves the six counties of Tehama, Shasta, Lassen, Trinity, Modoc, and Siskiyou. It is the first of its kind in California.

Inmate warehouses

"County jails within the region, and I would probably say the same for most rural counties, serve only as warehouses for inmates," says Balma. "What we wanted to do was to fill the gap between county jails and the state prison. And we wanted to take a regional approach to corrections. At least to try to do that."

The Center has a capacity for about 80 inmates but Kopp says that the idea is to keep the population around 60.



Four to twelve

Operated in cooperation with the Division of Forestry and funded in part by the California Council on Criminal Justice, the Center is located some 20 miles west of Redding at an elevation of 2,500 feet. Most inmates become part of forestry work crews and earn from 60 to 80 cents a day. All will be at the Center for periods of from four to twelve months. Every inmate has the opportunity to attend high school or college classes.

Former inmate No. 32 put it this way in his letter.

"Not everyone is as lucky as I for it is a pity that there are some people in Crystal Creek that don't care to be helped, don't think they have a problem, and some that think they know all the answers."

"But, all in all, if a person has time to spend, this is the place to do it. If a person wants to be helped, this is the place where he can get helped and that is what counts most.

"I enrolled in every class there: psychology, group therapy, and became chairman of the Alcoholics Anonymous group — something I have never done before and out of it I have gotten a hold on myself again."

Too early

Kopp says it's too early to tell whether regional centers can provide the rehabilitation that he believes they will.

"After all, we've only been in operation less than a year. But our recidivism rate is low. I can only think of two that have returned to Crystal Creek.

"Most know they have a chance here, perhaps the only chance they'll have to straighten things out. Most of them work at it."

Former inmate No. 32 probably said it all in his letter:

"I see that I do live in a society that really does care what happens to us unfortunates that find themselves in jail. For me it has been a blessing in disguise and you know? I really hate to admit it."